1	2	3	4
10	Karnataka	25632.71	40556.83
11	Kerala	14210.26	15807.24
12	Madhya Pradesh	45923.50	74313.24
13	Maharashtra	45776.64	66607.53
14	Manipur	1769.23	2566.36
15	Meghalaya	2439.58	2345.68
16	Mizoram	1027.43	1751.75
17	Nagaland	1651.76	2690.46
18	Orissa	24295.90	45753.91
19	Punjab	5612.54	5100 30
20	Rajasthan	31944.01	45414.08
21	Sikkim	1037.98	1096.76
22	Tamil Nadu	33221.48	46404.43
23	Tripura	1939.83	2537.40
24	Uttar Pradesh	88274.78	108864.21
25	West Bengal	35836.34	47479.20
26	A. & N. Island	585.70	623 70
27	D. & N. Haveli	1428.02	183.89
28	Daman & Diu	137.83	214 33
29	Lakshadweep	153.58	133 55
30	Pondicherry	353.33	305 47
	TOTAL	521597.09	741425 62

Allocations on Rural Development Programmes include the Integrated Rural Development Programme (IRDP), Jawahar Rozgar Yojana (JRY), Employment Assurance Scheme (EAS), Rural Drinking Water Supply, Drought Prone Area Programme (DPAP) and Desert Development Programme (DDP).

Revision of Irrigation Potential

7437 SHRI JAGMOHAN : Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Planning Commission has been revising retrospectively the figures of Irrigation potential created through big (Mand M) projects under the Five Year Plans, particularly the Seventh Plan ;

(b) if so, the reasons and justification thereof ; and

(c) whether this procedure has not rendered the planning process meaningless ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO) : (a) to (c) Keeping in view the fact that Irrigation being a State subject under the Constitution, the execution

besides formulation, funding etc., of all types of public irrigation schemes is primarily rests with the concerned State(s) and the collecton of statistical data on creation and utilisation or Irrigation potential involves various agencies and programmes; there has been the need as astatistical process to review the figures related to creation of irrigation potential and utilisation through all sources for updation and firming up so as to facilitate better planning. As such the figures of creation of irrigation potential and utilisation through major and medium irrigation at the end of Sixth Plan, during Seventh Plan and the at end of Seventh Plan were firmed up by the concerned administrative Ministry i.e., Ministry of Water Resources, on the basis of an exercise carried out at individual project level and upward by the Central Water Commission in liaison with the State Irrigation departments. Accordingly these figures have been adopted by the Planning Commission in the document of Annual Plan 1993-94.

Plan outlay for Punjab

7438. SHRI IQBAL SINGH : Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state :

(a) what are the broad features of the annual plan of 1994-95 for the State of Punjab indicating its proposed outlay and outlay granted; and

(b) what are the rates of industrial and agricultural growth contemplated there under ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO) : (a) An outlay of Rs. 1450.00 crore was proposed by the State Government for the Annual Plan 1994-95 and this has been approved by the Planning Commission. This is against an outlay of Rs. 1250.00 crore for the Annual Plan 1993-94 indicating an increase of 16% Top priority has been given to energy sector particularly Ranjit Sagar Dam, Bhatinda Thermal and Rural Electrification. Priorty has also been given to irrigation and rural development. Increasing productivity in the agriculture sector, diversification of crops from wheat and paddy to pulses, oilseeds, sugarcane, cotton and horticulture; greater streess on literacy; improvement and strengthening of technical education; greater health care and providing drinking water facility in all the hard core and water scarcity villages have also been accorded high priority. About 58% of the total plan outlay shall be spent in the rural areas of the States. An amount of Rs. 244.25 crore has been allocated for the implementation of plan schemes at the district level during 1994-95. Employment of over 2.5 lakh is likely to be generated through investments in various sectors and self-employment schemes during 1994-95.

(b) Rates of industrial and agriculture growth contemplated under Annual Plan 1994-95 are 7.02% and 3.44% respectively.

Poverty alleviation programmes in Karnataka

7439. SHRI K. RAHMAN KHAN : Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state :

(a) the poverty alleviation programmes of the Central Government which are implemented through the State Governments ;

(b) the total amount allocated to Karnataka for each one of such programmes during 1992-93 and 1993-94;

(c) the total amount utilised and the percentage of achievement, programme-wise ; and